

Scorbutic
 of the ~~Scorbutic~~ state of fever
 continued. 1-

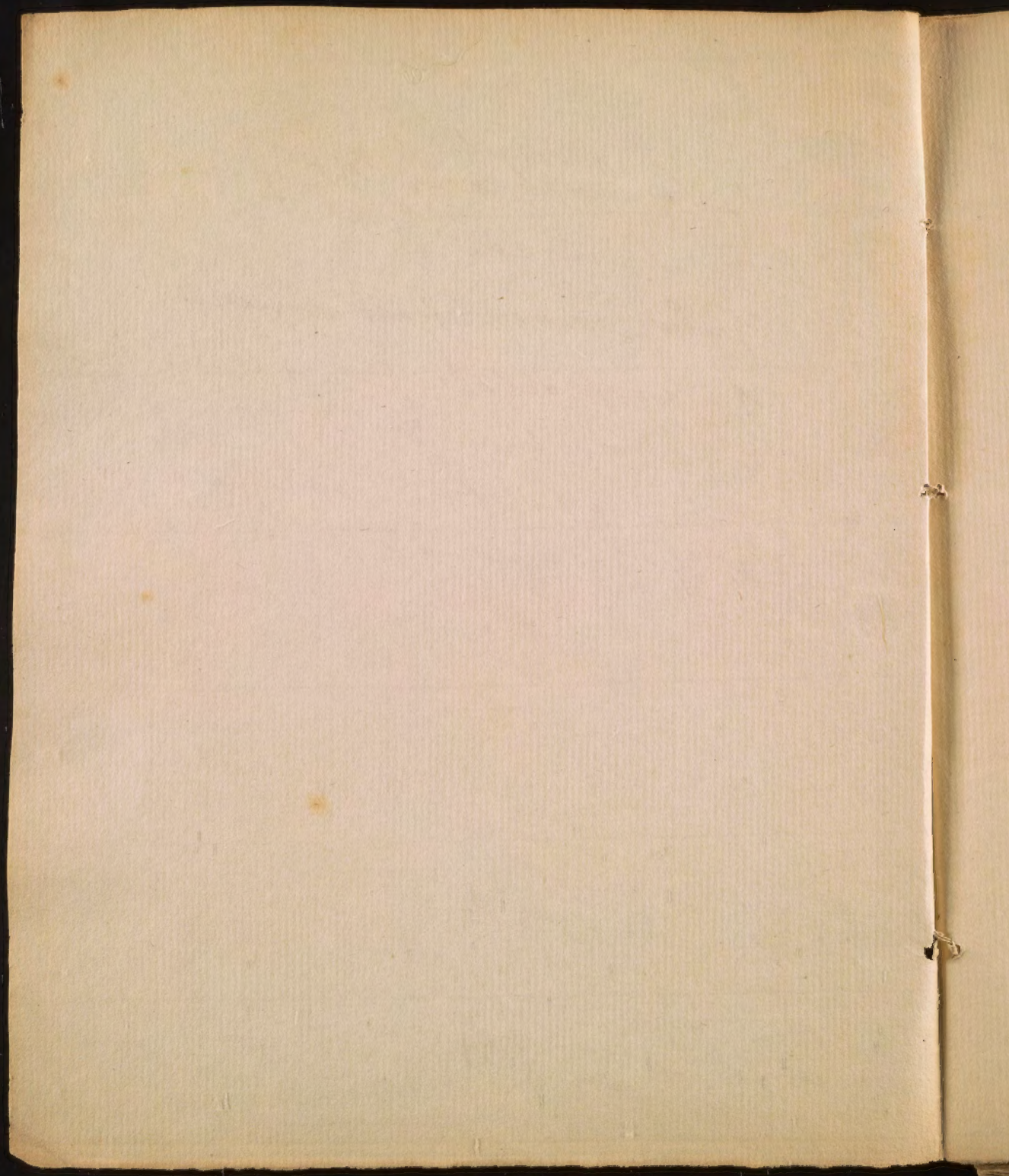
~~of the Scorbutic state of fever.~~

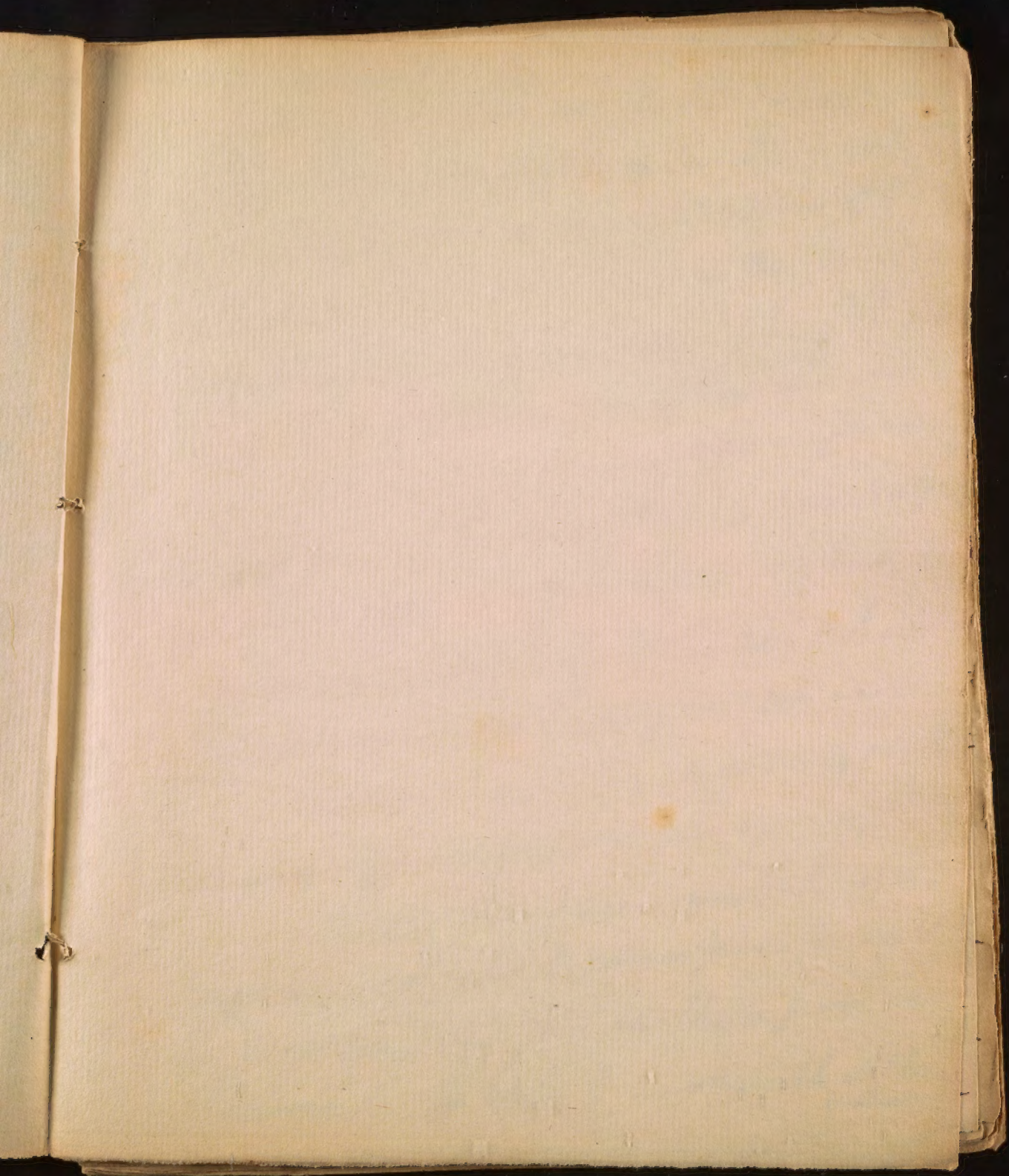
of the typhoid state of fever. 15

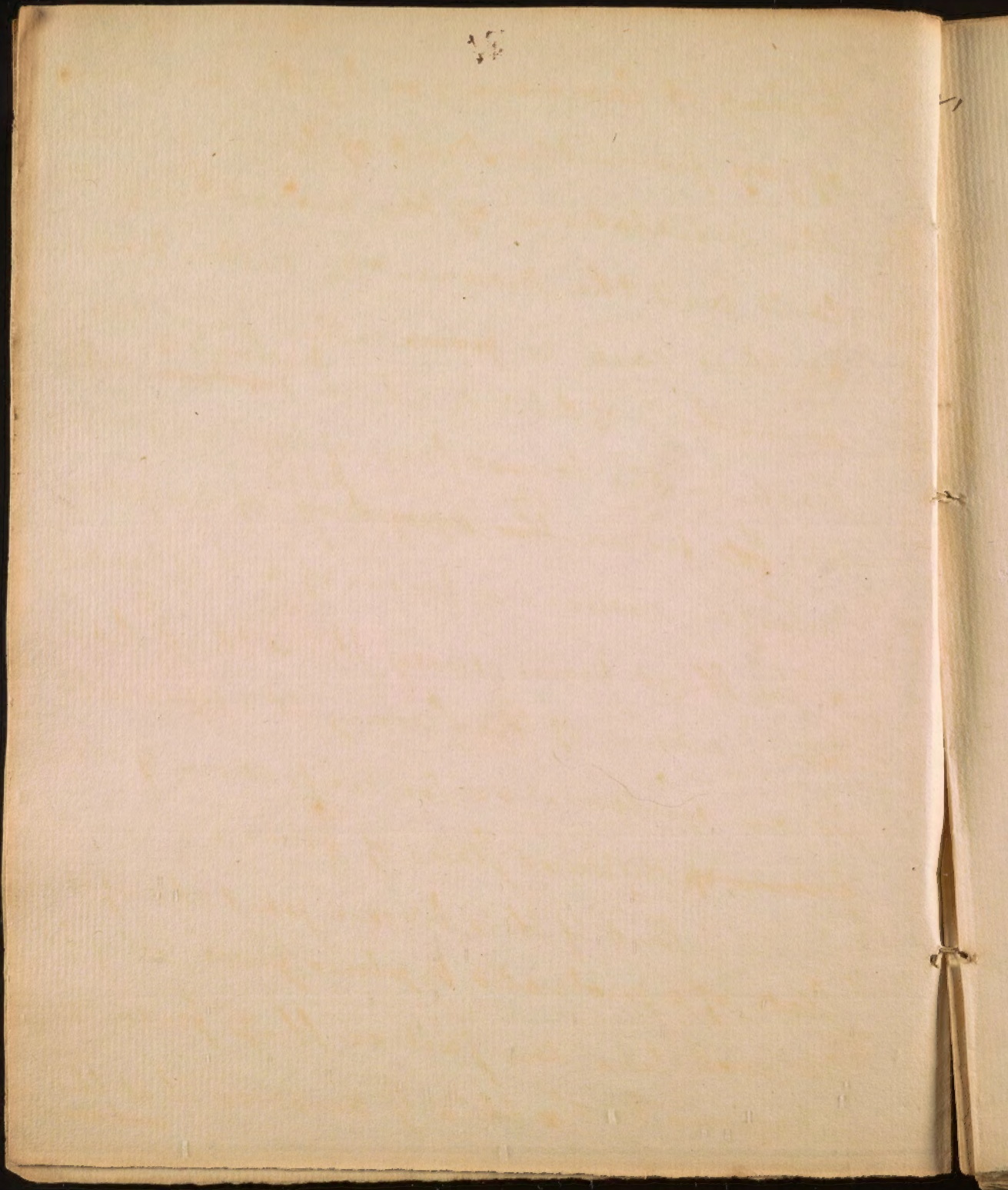
of the Convulsive Do. 16

of the Hysterical & Hypochondriacal Do 19

of the Cutaneous Do 22







1.
firing of Cannon, or by the transports
of joy from the sight of land, or from
the inhalation of the mixed air of the
land and the Ocean. The sudden death in
all these cases is ~~from~~ either from the
same kind of debility which ^{disposes to} ~~produces~~ sudden
death in the lowest stage of typhus fever,
or ~~the~~ ^{the same kind} ~~from the~~ ~~apoplexy~~ of apoplexy
which occurs in fevers of a higher grade.
- In short from every view that has
been taken of the Scurvy it appears to
be an epitome, or concentration of all the
~~forms of~~ different states of fever.

But if this disease partake of the
state of a protracted typhus fever, why is
it not like the jail or ship fever con-
-tagious? To this I answer that the
~~between~~

which produce ²certain diseases
~~certain~~ matters are so changed by time,
by heat, or cold, or by mixture as not to
act in their ordinary way, that is they
put off their property of inducing those
diseases. The Vaccine matter when taken
beyond the 10th or 12th day produces a cat-
=arrhus disease totally different from the
vaccine disease, and which does not protect
the system from the small pox. Even the
small pox and its are sometimes not
taken when persons are exposed to them
in their most concentrated forms; and
even bilious fevers are not always produced
where ~~the~~ Krimianian exhalations
exist ~~with~~ ⁱⁿ the most active, or concen-
-trated state. Chemistry furnishes us with
several analogies of ^{fluid} bodies acting ^{upon} ~~the~~

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solids in a weak or diluted state which have no effect upon them in a concentrated state. Thus a diluted solution of the Sulphuric Acid acts more promptly upon Iron than the same Acid in its undiluted state. From all these Analogies, it is probable the Scurvy puts off its contagious quality of the protracted by plus power ~~reaching~~ of which it is most generally a higher grade, only because the matters excreted by it are changed beyond their power to propagate themselves by Contagion.

III I infer the Scurvy to be a state of fever from the appearance of the blood drawn in it. It is dissolved, florid, & rixy, according to the state of the pulse, exactly

✓ the Signs of fever which are found in
the body After death from Scurvy. D'Notal
has added to them - Dropsy ^{and gangrene} of the brain
engorgement or Congestions of blood in the
lungs & kidneys - ~~and~~ contraction of the
cavity of the Vestibule from an enlargement
of its bones - compression of the medulla
Spinalis - enlargement & softening of
the bones in ~~every~~ other parts of the
body, and lastly an enlargement of
the heart.

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as we observe it be in fever.

IV. I infer it from the appearances of the body after death. These are Abscesses such as take place after inflammatory fevers in different parts of the body, and congestions of blood in the Spleen and liver such as take place after death from bilious fevers. — But these are not all.

For several years I thought I was singular in believing the Scurvy to be a state of fever, but in looking over the Appendix of Sir John Pringle's discases of the British Army I find he has anticipated me in this opinion. His words are "The Scurvy is the effect of the slow operation of ^{the same} causes which produce the jail fever." —

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In all fevers, the Constituent parts of the fluids undergo some change. In some of them, the Composition and Aggregation of the Solids is likewise altered by Additions, or new proportions, or new Arrangements of the matters which compose them. What these Changes are, the Chemists have long attempted to teach us. In the Survey this researches have been more numerous than in any other State of fever. Dr. Boerhaave supposed it to be the effect of the predominance of a morbid acrimony in the ~~blood~~ Blood. Dr. Cullen ascribed it to the evolution of Arsenous from the fluids. Dr. Keil supposed it to be induced by the Absence of fixed Air from both the fluids and Solids. All these theories have yielded

v 59: Nervous Insultion - heat - cold &c

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to one proposed by Dr. Lott, viz that it
is occasioned by the Abstraction of Oxygen
from the body. This ~~opinion has some~~ ^{opinion has some}
Advocates, but there are some difficulties atten-
-ding it which are suggested by the different &
opposite modes in which it is cured.

There can be no doubt of a change being
induced in the Solids & fluids of the body in this
disease. Perhaps it may be, from the suddenness
with which its causes operate, not allowing the
System time to accommodate to them. & hence the
same causes do not act uniformly in inducing it.

Different remedies have been employed in
this disease, and with different success. Without
the practice has been empirical. Physicians
cure without knowing the principles upon
which their medicines act, and the same
remedies which cure in some cases, are
ineffectual, or destroy life in others.

The Remedies in this disease should

9.
V In the Lymphatic fever which prevailed
in the American Army at New Orleans
in 1804 Dr McAnlay bled in one case,
and thereby cured his patient.

9. ⁷ be accommodated to the state of the Sy-
-tem. If the pulse be tense or full,
the ^{first} ~~best~~ remedy should be
1 Bloodletting. Be not startled at it. I
^{not} am the author of it. Dr Donald Moore
tells us he once cured a case of Scurvy by
bleeding where the pulse was tense. Dr Hulme
says he bled a scorbutic patient who
complained of a pain in the breast. Dr
Jonathan Moore informed me that he drew
320 of blood from a patient ill with the
Scurvy on his Voyage from ^{these times} India &
with the happiest effects. I have ~~used~~
this remedy in our hospital in the Scur-
-vy once in 1804 and again in 1811 ^{and in 1812}
in ^{all of them} ~~both cases~~ with success. The pulse
~~was tense, and the blood viscid in both~~
~~all of~~

VS A solution of two Ounces of Nitre in a
Quart of Vinegar has been much com-
mended in this Disease. It is proba-
ble it has been only in the active
State of it ⁱⁿ which ~~the~~ the two former
remedies have been found useful.

There ~~the~~ ^{In the} second case of 8
cases. ~~One of the cases was~~ bled twice, and in

the third three or four times. The pulse
was tense, and the blood sery in all these
cases. ~~In the first case for which~~

It is strange there should ever have
been any delay, or hesitation in the use of this
remedy in the Scurvy. ~~It is~~ ^{the activity of the pulse in} the frequency
many cases,

of haemorrhages, the large size of the ~~liver~~
and other signs of congestion & inflammation in
Spleen after death, and the hurtful effects of
other parts of the body,

the Bark which has ~~often~~ sometimes been
prescribed in it, ~~it~~ should have taught us
long ago the safety and advantages of this
remedy.

2 Gentle purges, and low diet. These were
employed in the cases in the Pennsylvania
hospital which I have mentioned, and
with the same ~~has~~ advantage as in any
other cases of great arterial action. V



In a languid state of the pulse the remedies
which have been generally successful

~~now~~ are

1 A diet consisting of fresh vegetables, and
particularly such as abound with an
acid, such as Oranges, Lemons, and green
-ed Cabbage commonly called Sorer Cress. The
late Capt. Decester of this city used the
Lemon on board of a national ship during
the revolutionary French war with the United
States, by giving ~~them~~ the persons affected with
it four ^{raw} ~~potatoes~~ ^{potatoes} paired, and cut into
small pieces every day. The only man who
died on board his ship ~~was~~ ^{was} with the
disease, was one who refused to make
use of this remedy. It is commended by

Dr. Blane. I should suppose all those
~~Two ounces of spirits~~ vegetable



Substances acted exclusively in altering the aggregation of the fluids and solids of the body, did we not read of Cures being as promptly made

2 by Porter and the Elixir vitriol, and now and then by Bark taken in liberal Quantities, also

3 by Cordial and Stimulating papers. It has been cured suddenly ^{in sailors by} the sight of land, & an interview with friends from whom they had long been separated. Even the tumult of a battle, and the joy which have succeeded a naval Victory in a British Ship of War.

Perhaps the Disease was in different States, when these dissimilar remedies produced these different effects. It is possible



the blood vessels required filling when vegeta-
 -bles alone cured it, and that they only
 required to be toured when ~~the best~~ porter,
 China of Vitriol and Bark were employed
 with success. Or perhaps the efficacy of
 the vegetables may depend upon the
 feebleness and mildness of the Acid con-
 -tained in the vegetables being more accom-
 -modated to the excitability of the Lys-tem,
 than more active Stimulants, or perhaps
 they act according to Dr Ferri's wholly by sup-
 -plying the Lys-tem with its natural, and
 necessary portion of Oxygen.

The following means have
 been found useful in preventing the
 Scurvy.



1 Aids such as Oranges, lemons, sour
crout, and a pleasant sour Aliment called
Souras made by evaporating the water
in which oat meal, has fermented.

2 The daily use of fermented liquors par-
ticularly Cyder, porter, ale & pence beer.

3 The liberal use of Sugar in Diet. ~~as~~ A
Diet consisting exclusively of Sugar in
one instance, and of Melapies in another,
have preserved sailors for many months
from the Scurvy in circumstances that
exposed to them to it.

4 Tea and Coffee as a part of Diet. Capt:
Fonest in the history of his voyages in the
Indies, tells us he saw no Scurvy where these
Articles were used in Diet. The Scurvy rarely
attacks ^{our} American Sailors on their return.

V of Calcutta recommends of mode of
preparing salt meat for the table which
^{renders it}
is both pleasant and antiscorbutic.

It is to cut into slices, and wash them
in fresh water, and afterwards to ~~pr~~inter-
pose them between layers of Tama-
-rinds for a few days.

(t) from ^{China} ~~India~~, from the plentiful use of
 fresh tea on their homeward ^{than} ~~passages~~
~~their~~ Outward passages.

5 The use of bread, instead of biscuit.

6 The use of animal food previously
 separated from the bone before it is
 salted. In this way the flesh is kept
 from being tainted by the bone, which
 from not partaking of the antiseptic
 quality of the salt is disposed to become
 putrid, and thus to ~~taint~~ diffuse a
 putrid humor upon the contiguous flesh.

This mode of preserving flesh is recom-
 mended by Capt: Horscot. D^r Hunter^V

To these preventives should be added
 cleanliness, flannel worn next to the



Skin, sleeping in an open & high situation,
cheerfulness, ~~and~~ the occasional use of
Bark, and above all avoiding all its ~~own~~
remote and exciting causes. —

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of the Hydrophobic State of fever.

You will find an Account of this state of fever in Dr Aibert's excellent treatise upon fevers. It occurred in two cases of the yellow fever in the year 1793. I saw a Case of it in the Autumn of 1809 in a young gentleman of this city. He had long been afflicted with the nervous and phrenitic predispositions. His disease suddenly assumed with some ~~marks of symptoms of disorganization~~ all the symptoms of Hydrophobia except the Dread of water which is frequently Absent in it. His ~~blood~~ pulse was active. I bled, purged, and blistered him, and thus cured him in a few days.

V. Weber describes an epidemic fever
in Germany brought on by bad
grain in which Convulsions were
a general symptom.

The Amenorrhagic State of fever will
be noticed when we come to treat of the
Diseases of Women.

of the Convulsive State of fever

Fever from all their Causes are same:
-times thrown upon the vessels, and thus
bring on general and partial convulsions.
Cholera are most subject to them, but they
sometimes occur in Adults in malignant
fevers. The Tetanus is now & then a symptom
of primary fevers. Dr J. Hunter says it
often accompanies the bilious fevers of
Jamaica. Mr and. Ellicott informed me
that he had once seen ^{it} accompany the
malarial fever of our ~~country~~ ^{country} in a
company of Surveyors in the ^{frontiers} ~~woods~~ of

Pennsylvania. I have seen several instances
 of it in this City. The Epilepsy ~~itself~~ is
 sometimes a Symptom of fever, that is
~~persons subject to it have more~~ Convulsions
 are repeated in ^{its} successive stages, for in this
 only, Epilepsy differs from ^{the} common
 Convulsions of fever. There is sometimes
 such a predisposition ^{to} convulsive motions
 in fevers that the least noise, or the
 slightest motion, or even the touch of
 a hand excites them. I attended a Capt.
 Taylor in the yellow fever of 1798 who
 was convulsed, but without the loss of his
 reason if he only turned his head round
 to look at me when ~~he~~ I entered his door.
 His ~~was~~ convulsions were composed only



When he lay on his back with his arms
by his sides more like a Corpse, than a
sick man. In the same year I attended
a young woman who was convulsed in
the same way by the opening of a door, by
my taking hold of her arm to feel her
pulse, and even by ~~the~~ ^{the} sound of my
voice when I spoke to her.

I exclude from the Convulsive state
of fever, the Convulsions which often ^{occur} close
in the close of fevers of all kinds, especially
the such as affect the brain.

The Remedies for this state of fever
should be regulated by the state of the pulse,
and the character of the fever of which the
convulsions are a symptom. With these
remedies should be combined Apafatda,

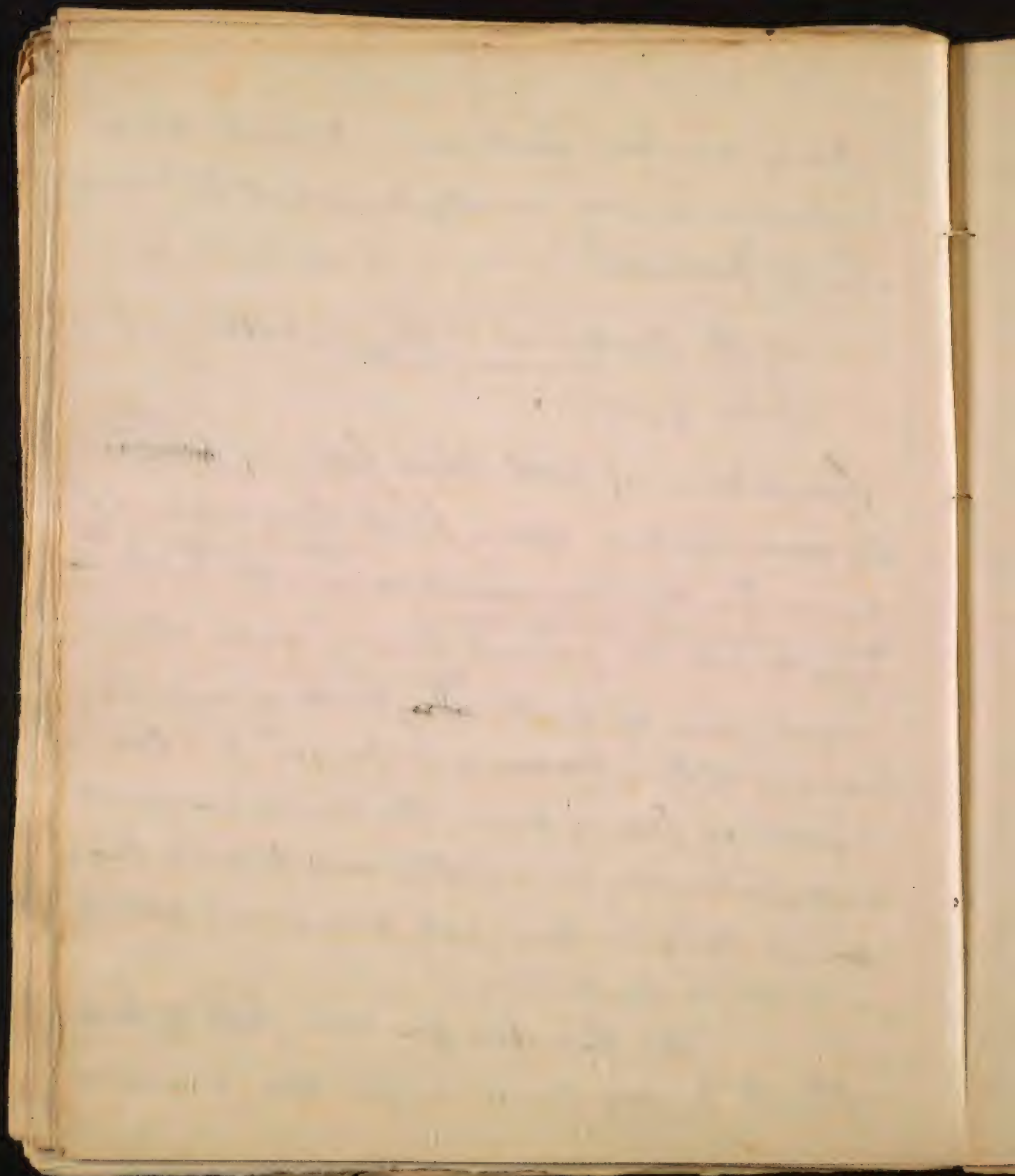
X.
V Dr Sydenham and Dr Willis describe
a fever in the year 1676 in which
this Symptom generally attended.

Oil of amber, Laudanum & such other
Medicines as are usually employed in nerv-
-cular diseases.

of the Hysterical & Hypochondriacal
States of fever.

Symptoms of both these states of ~~fever~~ ^{the}
nervous system often blend themselves with
fever. In the Hypochondriacal, the ^{blood vessels of the} brain is
affected, and the patient labours under a con-
-stant fear of death ~~in~~ ^{accompanied} with erroneous
notions of his disease and danger. In the
hysterical state of fever, the nerves are affected
with preternatural mobility, and which dis-
-covers itself in tears, pale urine, and globus
and clavis hysterica.

The Remedies for this state of fever
should be the same as for the fever with



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which hysterical symptoms blend themselves. With these should be combined the usual remedies for Hysteria.

Great care should be taken not to be seduced by the symptoms of Hysteria when they blend themselves with fever. This caution will be the more necessary from their predominance in apparent force, & in summer, over the common symptoms of fever. The pulse, the season, and the reigning Epidemic should be our guides in all such complicated fevers.

I was once called to a lady in this city in consultation with a physician of some note ~~in the~~ during the prevalence of the yellow fever of 1798. He introduced ~~the~~ she had been subject to the hysteria, and hysterical symptoms predominated in her case. Her physician had prescribed Apapetide only

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for her. ~~Case~~ I perceived at once that
 her hysterical symptoms were excited by
 the prevailing epidemic, and advised copious
 bleedings and purging ^{in her case,} ~~which would have~~
 Her disease was rendered ^{more} ~~both~~ dangerous
 and tedious by the loss of a day in which
 she ~~was~~ took nothing but medicines for
 hysteria. Thirteen bleedings were necessary
 to cure her. ~~The~~ Her first physician was
 a man of knowledge, ~~and~~ but so prejudiced
 upon the subject of the yellow fever, that
 with the eyes of an ass he could not have
 seen it unless he could distinctly trace it
 to an West India ship, or to some source
 of supposed contagion.

✓ They are sometimes the effects of
the heating regimen. They have
lessened within the last twenty or
thirty years in consequence of cordials
& stimulants having yielded to cool
air & depleting remedies in the treat-
ment of fevers.

Of the Cutaneous state of fever

This state of fever is distinguished from the eruptive, by the eruptions being fugitive, partial, attended with itching, or great heat upon the skin. They are sometimes elevated above the skin in which case, they are called ~~rash~~ ^{nettle} rash - sometimes they appear in small pimples when they are called prickly heat, and now and then they appear in small pustles resembling the small pox.

The Remedies for this state of fever are the same as for the fevers of which the eruptions are symptoms. It will be unsafe to use repellents to the eruptions. They lessen the danger of all fevers.

I have suspected the Leprosy to be extraneous form of ~~fever~~ malignant fever. It prevailed formerly in countries subject to the plague, and has disappeared with it. ~~But none of this hereafter~~ It still prevails

2 in Egypt, and what is very remarkable
the plague seldom prevails where that foul
eruption upon the skin is common.
It appears to be a fever suffocated in the
skin. But more of this hereafter.

